

✓ 21 Derivujte podle pravidel pro derivaci součinu, podílu.

$$h_1: y = x \cdot \sin x$$

$$h_4: y = \frac{2x - 1}{x + 3}$$

$$h_2: y = (x^2 - 1) \cdot \sin x$$

$$h_5: y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{1 - x^2}$$

$$h_3: y = \sin x \cdot \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$h_6: y = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

✓ 22 Vypočítejte derivace složených funkcí.

$$\checkmark f_1(x) = (x^2 + 1)^6$$

$$f_9(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^3 x}$$

$$\checkmark f_2(x) = \sqrt{4x^3 - x}$$

$$f_{10}(x) = \sqrt{\cos 2x}$$

$$\checkmark f_3(x) = (\sqrt{2x^3 - 1} + 2)^8$$

$$f_{11}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\cos 2x + 2x}$$

$$\checkmark f_4(x) = \frac{1}{(3x^4 + x^2)^{10}}$$

$$f_{12}(x) = \operatorname{tg} (3x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\checkmark f_5(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{5x}}$$

$$f_{13}(x) = \sqrt{\sin 3x + 5}$$

$$\checkmark f_6(x) = \cos(2x + 4)$$

$$f_{14}(x) = \ln(2x + 4)$$

$$\checkmark f_7(x) = \sin^2 x$$

$$f_{15}(x) = \ln(3 \sin x - 8)$$

$$\checkmark f_8(x) = \sin x^2$$

$$f_{16}(x) = e^{\sin x}$$

23 Je dána funkce $g: y = x^3 + 2x$. Vypočítejte $g'(0)$, $g'(1)$, $g'(-2)$.

24 Je dána funkce $f: y = 2x^3 - 2x + 1$. Určete, pro která $x \in \mathbb{R}$ platí:

- a) $f'(x) = 0$ b) $f'(x) = 4$ c) $f'(x) = -5$ d) $f'(x) = f'(3)$

19.6 Tečna ke grafu funkce

25 Určete směrnici tečny ke grafu funkce $y = x^2$ v bodě $T[3; 9]$.

26 Napište rovnici tečny ke grafu funkce $y = f(x)$ v bodě T . Rovnici tečny uveďte v obecném tvaru.

a) $f_1(x) = x^2 - 2x$, $T[4; ?]$

e) $f_5(x) = 2 \sin x$, $T[0; ?]$

b) $f_2(x) = 2x^4 + 8x$, $T[-1; ?]$

f) $f_6(x) = x \operatorname{tg} x$, $T[0; ?]$

c) $f_3(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $T[\frac{1}{2}; ?]$

g) $f_7(x) = \frac{1+x^3}{x-1}$, $T[2; ?]$

d) $f_4(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+1}$, $T[-2; ?]$

h) $f_8(x) = \frac{\sin 2x + 1}{\cos x + \sin x}$, $T[\frac{\pi}{2}; ?]$

21 $h'_1(x) = \sin x + x \cos x$, $h'_2(x) = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x - \cos x$, $h'_3(x) = \sin x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$,
 $h'_4(x) = \frac{7}{(x+3)^2}$, $h'_5(x) = \frac{2x^2+2x+2}{(1-x^2)^2}$, $h'_6(x) = \frac{-2}{1-\sin 2x}$.

22 $f'_1(x) = 12x(x^2 + 1)^5$, $f'_2(x) = \frac{12x^2-1}{2\sqrt{4x^3-x}}$, $f'_3(x) = \frac{24x^2(\sqrt{2x^3-1}+2)^7}{\sqrt{2x^3-1}}$,
 $f'_4(x) = \frac{-10(12x^3+2x)}{(3x^4+x^2)^{11}}$, $f'_5(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{5x}+5}{4\sqrt{5x^2+5x}\sqrt{5x}}$, $f'_6(x) = -2 \sin(2x + 4)$, $f'_7(x) = \sin 2x$,
 $f'_8(x) = 2x \cos x^2$, $f'_9(x) = \frac{-3 \cos x}{\sin^4 x}$, $f'_{10}(x) = -\frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}}$, $f'_{11}(x) = \frac{2-2 \sin 2x}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(\cos 2x+2x)^2}}$, $f'_{12} =$
 $= \frac{3}{\cos^2(3x-\frac{\pi}{4})}$, $f'_{13}(x) = \frac{3 \cos 3x}{2\sqrt{\sin 3x+5}}$, $f'_{14}(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$, $f'_{15}(x) = \frac{3 \cos x}{3 \sin x-8}$,
 $f'_{16}(x) = e^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x$.

23 $g'(0) = 2$, $g'(1) = 5$, $g'(-2) = 14$.

24 a) $x \in \{\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\}$; b) $x \in \{\pm 1\}$; c) $x \in \emptyset$; d) $x \in \{-3\}$.

19.6 Tečna ke grafu funkce

25 $k = 6$. **26** a) $6x - y - 16 = 0$; b) $y + 6 = 0$; c) $16x + y - 12 = 0$; d) $3x - y + 11 = 0$;
e) $2x - y = 0$; f) $y = 0$; g) $3x - y + 3 = 0$; h) $2x + 2y - \pi - 2 = 0$. **27** a) $T[1; 2]$;